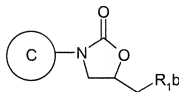


**Amendments to the Claims:**

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

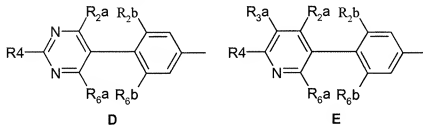
**Listing of Claims:**

Claim 1 (original): A compound of the formula (I), or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, or an in-vivo-hydrolysable ester thereof,



(I)

wherein C is selected from D and E,



wherein in D and E the phenyl ring is attached to the oxazolidinone in (I);

R<sub>1b</sub> is HET1 or HET2, wherein

i) HET1 is an N-linked 5-membered, fully or partially unsaturated heterocyclic ring, containing either (i) 1 to 3 further nitrogen heteroatoms or (ii) a further heteroatom selected from O and S together with an optional further nitrogen heteroatom; which ring is optionally substituted on a C atom, other than a C atom adjacent to the linking N atom, by an oxo or thioxo group; and/or which ring is optionally substituted on any available C atom, other than a C atom adjacent to the

linking N atom, by a substituent selected from RT as hereinafter defined and/or on an available nitrogen atom, other than a N atom adjacent to the linking N atom, (provided that the ring is not thereby quaternised) by (1-4C)alkyl;

ii) HET2 is an N-linked 6-membered di-hydro-heteroaryl ring containing up to three nitrogen heteroatoms in total (including the linking heteroatom), which ring is substituted on a suitable C atom, other than a C atom adjacent to the linking N atom, by oxo or thioxo and/or which ring is optionally substituted on any available C atom, other than a C atom adjacent to the linking N atom, by one or two substituents independently selected from RT as hereinafter defined and/or on an available nitrogen atom, other than a N atom adjacent to the linking N atom, (provided that the ring is not thereby quaternised) by (1-4C)alkyl;

RT is selected from a substituent from the group:

(RTa1) hydrogen, halogen, (1-4C)alkoxy, (2-4C)alkenyloxy, (2-4C)alkenyl, (2-4C)alkynyl, (3-6C)cycloalkyl, (3-6C)cycloalkenyl, (1-4C)alkylthio, amino, azido, cyano and nitro; or

(RTa2) (1-4C)alkylamino, di-(1-4C)alkylamino, and (2-4C)alkenylamino;

or RT is selected from the group

(RTb1) (1-4C)alkyl group which is optionally substituted by one substituent selected from hydroxy, (1-4C)alkoxy, (1-4C)alkylthio, cyano and azido; or

(RTb2) (1-4C)alkyl group which is optionally substituted by one substituent selected from (2-4C)alkenyloxy, (3-6C)cycloalkyl, and (3-6C)cycloalkenyl;

or RT is selected from the group

(RTc) a fully saturated 4-membered monocyclic ring containing 1 or 2 heteroatoms independently selected from O, N and S (optionally oxidised), and linked via a ring nitrogen or carbon atom;

and wherein at each occurrence of an RT substituent containing an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl moiety in (RTa1) or (RTa2), (RTb1) or (RTb2), or (RTc) each such moiety is optionally substituted on an available carbon atom with one, two, three or more substituents independently selected from F, Cl, Br, OH and CN;

R<sub>2a</sub> and R<sub>6a</sub> are independently selected from H, CF<sub>3</sub>, OMe, SMe, Me and Et;

R<sub>2b</sub> and R<sub>6b</sub> are independently selected from H, F, Cl, CF<sub>3</sub>, OMe, SMe, Me and Et;  
R<sub>3a</sub> is selected from H, (1-4C)alkyl, cyano, Br, F, Cl, OH, (1-4C)alkoxy, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>(1-4C)alkyl (wherein n = 0, 1, or 2), amino, (1-4C)alkylcarbonylamino, nitro, -CHO, -CO(1-4C)alkyl, -CONH<sub>2</sub> and -CONH(1-4C)alkyl;

R<sub>4</sub> is selected from R<sub>4a</sub> and R<sub>4b</sub>, wherein

R<sub>4a</sub> is selected from azido, -NR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, OR<sub>10</sub>, (1-4C)alkyl, (1-4C)alkoxy, (3-6C)cycloalkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>k</sub>-R<sub>9</sub>, AR<sub>1</sub>, AR<sub>2</sub>, (1-4C)alkanoyl, -CS(1-4C)alkyl, -C(=W)NR<sub>v</sub>R<sub>w</sub> [wherein W is O or S, R<sub>v</sub> and R<sub>w</sub> are independently H, or (1-4C)alkyl], -(C=O)<sub>r</sub>-R<sub>6</sub>, -COO(1-4C)alkyl, -C=OAR<sub>1</sub>, -C=OAR<sub>2</sub>, -COOAR<sub>1</sub>, S(O)<sub>n</sub>(1-4C)alkyl (wherein n = 1 or 2), -S(O)pAR<sub>1</sub>, -S(O)pAR<sub>2</sub> and -C(=S)O(1-4C)alkyl; wherein any (1-4C)alkyl chain may be optionally substituted by (1-4C)alkyl, cyano, hydroxy or halo; p = 0, 1 or 2;

R<sub>4b</sub> is selected from HET-3;

R<sub>6</sub> is selected from hydrogen, (1-4C)alkoxy, amino, (1-4C)alkylamino and hydroxy(1-4C)alkylamino;

k is 1 or 2;

l is 1 or 2;

R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are independently selected from H and (1-4C)alkyl, or wherein R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> taken together with the nitrogen to which they are attached can form a 5-7 membered ring optionally with an additional heteroatom selected from N, O, S(O)<sub>n</sub> (wherein n = 1 or 2) in place of 1 carbon atom of the so formed ring; wherein the ring may be optionally substituted by one or two groups independently selected from (1-4C)alkyl, (3-6C)cycloalkyl, (1-4C)alkanoyl, -COO(1-4C)alkyl, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>(1-4C)alkyl (wherein n = 1 or 2), AR<sub>1</sub>, AR<sub>2</sub>, -C=OAR<sub>1</sub>, -C=OAR<sub>2</sub>, -COOAR<sub>1</sub>, -CS(1-4C)alkyl, -C(=S)O(1-4C)alkyl, -C(=W)NR<sub>v</sub>R<sub>w</sub> [wherein W is O or S, R<sub>v</sub> and R<sub>w</sub> are independently H, or (1-4C)alkyl], -S(O)pAR<sub>1</sub> and -S(O)pAR<sub>2</sub>; wherein any (1-4C)alkyl, (3-6C)cycloalkyl or (1-4C)alkanoyl group may be optionally substituted (except on a carbon atom adjacent to a heteroatom) by one or two substituents selected from (1-4C)alkyl, cyano, hydroxy, halo, amino, (1-4C)alkylamino and di(1-4C)alkylamino; p = 0, 1 or 2;  
R<sub>9</sub> is independently selected from R<sub>9a</sub> to R<sub>9d</sub> below:

R<sub>9a</sub>: AR1, AR2, AR2a, AR2b, AR3, AR3a, AR3b, AR4, AR4a, CY1, CY2;

R<sub>9b</sub>: cyano, carboxy, (1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl, -C(=W)NRvRw [wherein W is O or S, Rv and Rw are independently H, or (1-4C)alkyl and wherein Rv and Rw taken together with the amide or thioamide nitrogen to which they are attached can form a 5-7 membered ring optionally with an additional heteroatom selected from N, O, S(O)n in place of 1 carbon atom of the so formed ring; wherein when said ring is a piperazine ring, the ring may be optionally substituted on the additional nitrogen by a group selected from (1-4C)alkyl, (3-6C)cycloalkyl, (1-4C)alkanoyl, -COO(1-4C)alkyl, -S(O)n(1-4C)alkyl (wherein n = 1 or 2), -COOAR1, -CS(1-4C)alkyl and -C(=S)O(1-4C)alkyl; wherein any (1-4C)alkyl, (3-6C)cycloalkyl or (1-4C)alkanoyl group may itself optionally be substituted by cyano, hydroxy or halo], ethenyl, 2-(1-4C)alkylethenyl, 2-cyanoethenyl, 2-cyano-2-((1-4C)alkyl)ethenyl, 2-nitroethenyl, 2-nitro-2-((1-4C)alkyl)ethenyl, 2-((1-4C)alkylaminocarbonyl)ethenyl, 2-((1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl)ethenyl, 2-(AR1)ethenyl, 2-(AR2)ethenyl, 2-(AR2a)ethenyl;

R<sub>9c</sub>: (1-6C)alkyl

{optionally substituted by one or more groups (including geminal disubstitution) each independently selected from hydroxy, (1-10C)alkoxy, (1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy, (1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy, (1-4C)alkylcarbonyl, phosphoryl [-O-P(O)(OH)<sub>2</sub>], and mono- and di-(1-4C)alkoxy derivatives thereof], phosphiryl [-O-P(OH)<sub>2</sub>] and mono- and di-(1-4C)alkoxy derivatives thereof], and amino; and/or optionally substituted by one group selected from carboxy, phosphonate [phosphono, -P(O)(OH)<sub>2</sub>], and mono- and di-(1-4C)alkoxy derivatives thereof], phosphinate [-P(OH)<sub>2</sub>] and mono- and di-(1-4C)alkoxy derivatives thereof], cyano, halo, trifluoromethyl, (1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl, (1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl, (1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl, (1-4C)alkylamino, di((1-4C)alkyl)amino, (1-6C)alkanoylamino-, (1-4C)alkoxycarbonylamino-, N-(1-4C)alkyl-N-(1-6C)alkanoylamino-, -C(=W)NRvRw [wherein W is O or S, Rv and Rw are as hereinbefore defined], (=NORv) wherein Rv is as hereinbefore defined, (1-4C)alkylS(O)<sub>p</sub>NH, (1-4C)alkylS(O)<sub>p</sub>-((1-4C)alkyl)N-, fluoro(1-4C)alkylS(O)<sub>p</sub>NH-, fluoro(1-4C)alkylS(O)<sub>p</sub>((1-4C)alkyl)N-, (1-4C)alkylS(O)<sub>q</sub>-, CY1, CY2, AR1, AR2, AR3, AR1-

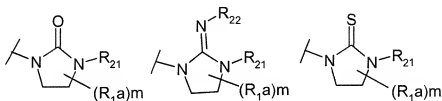
O-, AR2-O-, AR3-O-, AR1-S(O)<sub>q</sub>-, AR2-S(O)<sub>q</sub>-, AR3-S(O)<sub>q</sub>-, AR1-NH-, AR2-NH-, AR3-NH- (p is 1 or 2 and q is 0, 1 or 2), and also AR2a, AR2b, AR3a and AR3b versions of AR2 and AR3 containing groups}; wherein any (1-4C)alkyl present in any substituent on R<sub>9c</sub> may itself be substituted by one or two groups independently selected from cyano, hydroxy, halo, amino, (1-4C)alkylamino and di(1-4C)alkylamino, provided that such a substituent is not on a carbon adjacent to a heteroatom atom if present;

R<sub>9d</sub>: R<sub>14</sub>C(O)O(1-6C)alkyl- wherein R<sub>14</sub> is AR1, AR2, (1-4C)alkylamino, benzyloxy-(1-4C)alkyl or (1-10C)alkyl {optionally substituted as defined for (R<sub>9c</sub>)};

R<sub>10</sub> is selected from hydrogen, R<sub>9c</sub> (as hereinbefore defined), (1-4C)acyl and (1-4C)alkylsulfonyl;

HET-3 is selected from:

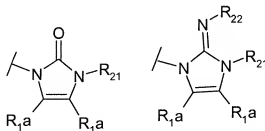
a) a 5-membered heterocyclic ring containing at least one nitrogen and/or oxygen in which any carbon atom is a C=O, C=N, or C=S group, wherein said ring is of the formula HET3-A to HET3-E below:



HET3-A

HET3-B

HET3-C

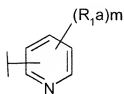


HET3-D

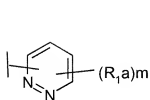
HET3-E

b) a carbon-linked 5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic ring containing 1, 2, 3, or 4 heteroatoms

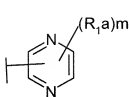
independently selected from N, O and S selected from HET3-F to HET3-Y below:



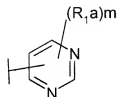
**HET3-F**



**HET3-G**



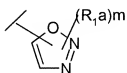
**HET3-H**



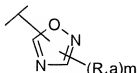
**HET3-I**



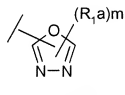
**HET3-J**



**HET3-K**



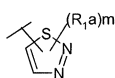
**HET3-L**



**HET3-M**



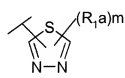
**HET3-N**



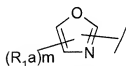
**HET3-O**



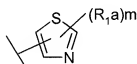
**HET3-P**



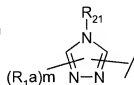
**HET3-Q**



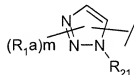
**HET3-R**



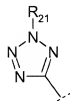
**HET3-S**



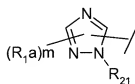
**HET3-T**



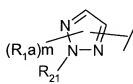
**HET3-U**



**HET3-V**



**HET3-W**

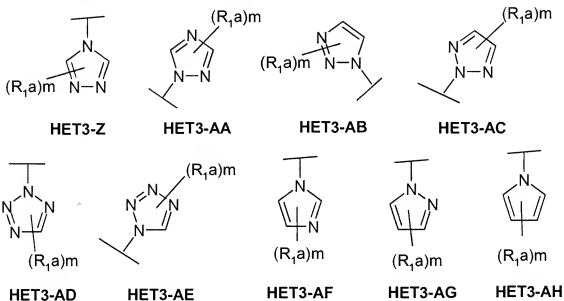


**HET3-X**



**HET3-Y**

c) a nitrogen-linked 5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic ring containing 1, 2, 3, or 4 heteroatoms independently selected from N, O and S selected from HET3-Z to HET3-AH below:



wherein in HET-3,  $R_{1a}$  is a substituent on carbon;

$R_{1a}$  is independently selected from  $R_{1a1}$  to  $R_{1a5}$  below:

$R_{1a1}$ :  $AR_1$ ,  $AR_2$ ,  $AR_{2a}$ ,  $AR_{2b}$ ,  $AR_3$ ,  $AR_{3a}$ ,  $AR_{3b}$ ,  $AR_4$ ,  $AR_{4a}$ ,  $CY1$ ,  $CY2$ ;

$R_{1a2}$ : cyano, carboxy, (1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl,  $-C(=W)NR_vR_w$  [wherein W is O or S,  $R_v$  and  $R_w$  are independently H, or (1-4C)alkyl and wherein  $R_v$  and  $R_w$  taken together with the amide or thioamide nitrogen to which they are attached can form a 5-7 membered ring optionally with an additional heteroatom selected from N, O, S(O) $_n$  in place of 1 carbon atom of the so formed ring; wherein when said ring is a piperazine ring, the ring may be optionally substituted on the additional nitrogen by a group selected from (1-4C)alkyl, (3-6C)cycloalkyl, (1-4C)alkanoyl,  $-COO(1-4C)alkyl$ ,  $-S(O)_n(1-4C)alkyl$  (wherein  $n = 1$  or  $2$ ),  $-COOAR_1$ ,  $-CS(1-4C)alkyl$  and  $-C(=S)O(1-4C)alkyl$ ; wherein any (1-4C)alkyl, (1-4C)alkanoyl and (3-4C)cycloalkyl substituent may itself be substituted by cyano, hydroxy or halo, provided that,

such a substituent is not on a carbon adjacent to a nitrogen atom of the piperazine ring], ethenyl, 2-(1-4C)alkylethenyl, 2-cyanoethenyl, 2-cyano-2-((1-4C)alkyl)ethenyl, 2-nitroethenyl, 2-nitro-2-((1-4C)alkyl)ethenyl, 2-((1-4C)alkylaminocarbonyl)ethenyl, 2-((1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl)ethenyl, 2-(AR1)ethenyl, 2-(AR2)ethenyl, 2-(AR2a)ethenyl;

R<sub>1a3</sub>: (1-10C)alkyl

{optionally substituted by one or more groups (including geminal disubstitution) each independently selected from hydroxy, (1-10C)alkoxy, (1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy, (1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy, (1-4C)alkylcarbonyl, phosphoryl [-O-P(O)(OH)<sub>2</sub>], and mono- and di-(1-4C)alkoxy derivatives thereof}, phosphinyl [-O-P(OH)<sub>2</sub> and mono- and di-(1-4C)alkoxy derivatives thereof], and amino; and/or optionally substituted by one group selected from carboxy, phosphonate [phosphono, -P(O)(OH)<sub>2</sub>], and mono- and di-(1-4C)alkoxy derivatives thereof}, phosphinate [-P(OH)<sub>2</sub> and mono- and di-(1-4C)alkoxy derivatives thereof], cyano, halo, trifluoromethyl, (1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl, (1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl, (1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl, (1-4C)alkylamino, di((1-4C)alkyl)amino, (1-6C)alkanoylamino-, (1-4C)alkoxycarbonylamino-, N-(1-4C)alkyl-N-(1-6C)alkanoylamino-, -C(=W)NR<sub>v</sub>R<sub>w</sub> [wherein W is O or S, R<sub>v</sub> and R<sub>w</sub> are independently H, or (1-4C)alkyl and wherein R<sub>v</sub> and R<sub>w</sub> taken together with the amide or thioamide nitrogen to which they are attached can form a 5-7 membered ring optionally with an additional heteroatom selected from N, O, S(O)<sub>n</sub> in place of 1 carbon atom of the so formed ring; wherein when said ring is a piperazine ring, the ring may be optionally substituted on the additional nitrogen by a group selected from (1-4C)alkyl, (3-6C)cycloalkyl, (1-4C)alkanoyl, -COO(1-4C)alkyl, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>(1-4C)alkyl (wherein n = 1 or 2), -COOAR1, -CS(1-4C)alkyl and -C(=S)O(1-4C)alkyl], (=NOR<sub>v</sub>) wherein R<sub>v</sub> is as hereinbefore defined, (1-4C)alkylS(O)<sub>p</sub>NH-, (1-4C)alkylS(O)<sub>p</sub>((1-4C)alkyl)N-, fluoro(1-4C)alkylS(O)<sub>p</sub>NH-, fluoro(1-4C)alkylS(O)<sub>p</sub>((1-4C)alkyl)N-, (1-4C)alkylS(O)<sub>q</sub>-, CY1, CY2, AR1, AR2, AR3,



AR1-O-, AR2-O-, AR3-O-, AR1-S(O)<sub>q</sub>-, AR2-S(O)<sub>q</sub>-, AR3-S(O)<sub>q</sub>-, AR1-NH-, AR2-NH-, AR3-NH- (p is 1 or 2 and q is 0, 1 or 2), and also AR2a, AR2b, AR3a and AR3b versions of AR2 and AR3 containing groups}; wherein any (1-4C)alkyl, (1-4C)alkanoyl and (3-6C)cycloalkyl present in any substituent on R<sub>1a3</sub> may itself be substituted by one or two groups independently selected from cyano, hydroxy, halo, amino, (1-4C)alkylamino and di(1-4C)alkylamino, provided that such a substituent is not on a carbon adjacent to a heteroatom atom if present;

R<sub>1a4</sub>: R<sub>14</sub>C(O)O(1-6C)alkyl- wherein R<sub>14</sub> is AR1, AR2, AR2a, AR2b, (1-4C)alkylamino, benzyloxy-(1-4C)alkyl or (1-10C)alkyl {optionally substituted as defined for (R<sub>1a3</sub>)};

R<sub>1a5</sub>: F, Cl, hydroxy, mercapto, (1-4C)alkylS(O)<sub>p</sub>- (p = 0, 1 or 2), -NR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub> (wherein R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are as hereinbefore defined) or -OR<sub>10</sub> (where R<sub>10</sub> is as hereinbefore defined);

m is 0, 1 or 2;

R<sub>21</sub> is selected from hydrogen, methyl [optionally substituted with cyano, trifluoromethyl, -C=WNR<sub>v</sub>R<sub>w</sub> (where W, R<sub>v</sub> and R<sub>w</sub> are as hereinbefore defined for R<sub>1a3</sub>)], (1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl, (1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl, (1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl, CY1, CY2, AR1, AR2, AR2a, AR2b (not linked through nitrogen) or AR3], (2-10C)alkyl [optionally substituted other than on a carbon attached to the HET-3 ring nitrogen with one or two groups independently selected from the optional substituents defined for R<sub>1a3</sub>] and R<sub>14</sub>C(O)O(2-6C)alkyl-, wherein R<sub>14</sub> is as defined hereinbefore for R<sub>1a4</sub> and wherein R<sub>14</sub>C(O)O group is attached to a carbon other than the carbon attached to the HET-3 ring nitrogen;

R<sub>22</sub> is cyano, -COR<sub>12</sub>, -COOR<sub>12</sub>, -CONHR<sub>12</sub>, -CON(R<sub>12</sub>)(R<sub>13</sub>), -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>12</sub> (provided that R<sub>12</sub> is not hydrogen), -SO<sub>2</sub>NHR<sub>12</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sub>12</sub>)(R<sub>13</sub>) or NO<sub>2</sub>, wherein R<sub>12</sub> and R<sub>13</sub> are as defined hereinbelow;

R<sub>12</sub> and R<sub>13</sub> are independently selected from hydrogen, phenyl (optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from halogen, (1-4C)alkyl and (1-4C)alkyl substituted with one, two, three or more halogen atoms) and (1-4C)alkyl (optionally substituted with one, two, three or more halogen atoms), or for any N(R<sub>12</sub>)(R<sub>13</sub>) group, R<sub>12</sub> and R<sub>13</sub> may be taken together with the

nitrogen to which they are attached to form a 5-7 membered ring optionally with an additional heteroatom selected from N, O, S(O)<sub>n</sub> in place of 1 carbon atom of the so formed ring; wherein the ring may be optionally substituted by one or two groups independently selected from (1-4C)alkyl (optionally substituted on a carbon not adjacent to the nitrogen by cyano, hydroxy or halo), (3-6C)cycloalkyl, (1-4C)alkanoyl, -COO(1-4C)alkyl, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>(1-4C)alkyl (wherein n = 1 or 2), AR1, AR2, , -C=OAR1, -C=OAR2, -COOAR1, -CS(1-4C)alkyl, -C(=S)O(1-4C)alkyl, -C(=W)NRvRw [wherein W is O or S, Rv and Rw are independently H, or (1-4C)alkyl ], -S(O)pAR1 and -S(O)pAR2; wherein any (1-4C)alkyl chain may be optionally substituted by (1-4C)alkyl, cyano, hydroxy or halo; p = 0, 1 or 2;

**AR1** is an optionally substituted phenyl or optionally substituted naphthyl;

**AR2** is an optionally substituted 5- or 6-membered, fully unsaturated (i.e with the maximum degree of unsaturation) monocyclic heteroaryl ring containing up to four heteroatoms independently selected from O, N and S (but not containing any O-O, O-S or S-S bonds), and linked via a ring carbon atom, or a ring nitrogen atom if the ring is not thereby quaternised;

**AR2a** is a partially hydrogenated version of AR2 (i.e. AR2 systems retaining some, but not the full, degree of unsaturation), linked via a ring carbon atom or linked via a ring nitrogen atom if the ring is not thereby quaternised;

**AR2b** is a fully hydrogenated version of AR2 (i.e. AR2 systems having no unsaturation), linked via a ring carbon atom or linked via a ring nitrogen atom;

**AR3** is an optionally substituted 8-, 9- or 10-membered, fully unsaturated (i.e with the maximum degree of unsaturation) bicyclic heteroaryl ring containing up to four heteroatoms independently selected from O, N and S (but not containing any O-O, O-S or S-S bonds), and linked via a ring carbon atom in either of the rings comprising the bicyclic system;

**AR3a** is a partially hydrogenated version of AR3 (i.e. AR3 systems retaining some, but not the full, degree of unsaturation), linked via a ring carbon atom, or linked via a ring nitrogen atom if the ring is not thereby quaternised, in either of the rings comprising the bicyclic system;

**AR3b** is a fully hydrogenated version of AR3 (i.e. AR3 systems having no unsaturation), linked via a ring carbon atom, or linked via a ring nitrogen atom, in either of the rings comprising the

bicyclic system;

**AR4** is an optionally substituted 13- or 14-membered, fully unsaturated (i.e with the maximum degree of unsaturation) tricyclic heteroaryl ring containing up to four heteroatoms independently selected from O, N and S (but not containing any O-O, O-S or S-S bonds), and linked via a ring carbon atom in any of the rings comprising the tricyclic system;

**AR4a** is a partially hydrogenated version of AR4 (i.e. AR4 systems retaining some, but not the full, degree of unsaturation), linked via a ring carbon atom, or linked via a ring nitrogen atom if the ring is not thereby quaternised, in any of the rings comprising the tricyclic system;

**CY1** is an optionally substituted cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl ring;

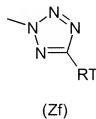
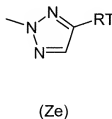
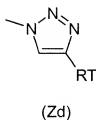
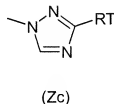
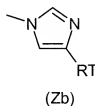
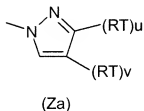
**CY2** is an optionally substituted cyclopentenyl or cyclohexenyl ring;

wherein; optional substituents on AR1, AR2, AR2a, AR2b, AR3, AR3a, AR3b, AR4, AR4a, CY1 and CY2 are (on an available carbon atom) up to three substituents independently selected from (1-4C)alkyl {optionally substituted by substituents selected independently from hydroxy, trifluoromethyl, (1-4C)alkylS(O)<sub>q</sub>- (q is 0, 1 or 2), (1-4C)alkoxy, (1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl, cyano, nitro, (1-4C)alkanoylamino, -CONR<sub>v</sub>R<sub>w</sub> or -NR<sub>v</sub>R<sub>w</sub>}, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy, halo, nitro, cyano, thiol, (1-4C)alkoxy, (1-4C)alkanoyloxy, dimethylaminomethyleneaminocarbonyl, di(N-(1-4C)alkyl)aminomethylimino, carboxy, (1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl, (1-4C)alkanoyl, (1-4C)alkylSO<sub>2</sub>amino, (2-4C)alkenyl {optionally substituted by carboxy or (1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl}, (2-4C)alkynyl, (1-4C)alkanoylamino, oxo (=O), thioxo (=S), (1-4C)alkanoylamino {the (1-4C)alkanoyl group being optionally substituted by hydroxy}, (1-4C)alkyl S(O)<sub>q</sub>- (q is 0, 1 or 2) {the (1-4C)alkyl group being optionally substituted by one or more groups independently selected from cyano, hydroxy and (1-4C)alkoxy}, -CONR<sub>v</sub>R<sub>w</sub> or -NR<sub>v</sub>R<sub>w</sub> [wherein R<sub>v</sub> is hydrogen or (1-4C)alkyl; R<sub>w</sub> is hydrogen or (1-4C)alkyl];

and further optional substituents on AR1, AR2, AR2a, AR2b, AR3, AR3a, AR3b, AR4, AR4a, CY1 and CY2 (on an available carbon atom), and also on alkyl groups (unless indicated otherwise) are up to three substituents independently selected from trifluoromethoxy, benzoylamino, benzoyl, phenyl {optionally substituted by up to three substituents independently

selected from halo, (1-4C)alkoxy or cyano}, furan, pyrrole, pyrazole, imidazole, triazole, pyrimidine, pyridazine, pyridine, isoxazole, oxazole, isothiazole, thiazole, thiophene, hydroxyimino(1-4C)alkyl, (1-4C)alkoxyimino(1-4C)alkyl, halo-(1-4C)alkyl, (1-4C)alkanesulfonamido,  $-SO_2NRvRw$  [wherein  $Rv$  is hydrogen or (1-4C)alkyl;  $Rw$  is hydrogen or (1-4C)alkyl]; and optional substituents on  $AR2$ ,  $AR2a$ ,  $AR2b$ ,  $AR3$ ,  $AR3a$ ,  $AR3b$ ,  $AR4$  and  $AR4a$  are (on an available nitrogen atom, where such substitution does not result in quaternization) (1-4C)alkyl, (1-4C)alkylcarbonyl {wherein the (1-4C)alkyl and (1-4C)alkylcarbonyl groups are optionally substituted by (preferably one) substituents independently selected from cyano, hydroxy, nitro, trifluoromethyl, (1-4C)alkyl  $S(O)_q$ - ( $q$  is 0, 1 or 2), (1-4C)alkoxy, (1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl, (1-4C)alkanoylamino,  $-CONRvRw$  or  $-NRvRw$  [wherein  $Rv$  is hydrogen or (1-4C)alkyl;  $Rw$  is hydrogen or (1-4C)alkyl]}, (2-4C)alkenyl, (2-4C)alkynyl, (1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl or oxo (to form an N-oxide).

Claim 2 (currently amended): A compound of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or an in-vivo-hydrolysable ester thereof, wherein  $R_1b$  is HET1 and wherein HET1 is selected from the structures (Za) to (Zf),



wherein u and v are independently 0 or 1 and RT selected from:

- (a) hydrogen;
- (b) halogen;
- (c) cyano;
- (d) (1-4C)alkyl;
- (e) monosubstituted (1-4C)alkyl;
- (f) disubstituted (1-4C)alkyl, and
- (g) trisubstituted (1-4C)alkyl.

Claim 3 (currently amended): A compound of claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or an in-vivo-hydrolysable ester thereof, wherein R<sub>4</sub> is R<sub>4b</sub>.

Claim 4 (currently amended): A compound of claim 3 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or an in-vivo-hydrolysable ester thereof, wherein HET-3 is selected from HET3-T, HET3-V, HET3-Y and HET-3-W.

Claim 5 (currently amended): A compound of the claim 4 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or an in-vivo-hydrolysable ester thereof, wherein HET-3 is selected from HET3-V and HET3-Y.

Claim 6 (currently amended): A compound of claim 5 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or an in-vivo-hydrolysable ester thereof, wherein R<sub>1a</sub> is R<sub>1a3</sub>.

Claim 7 (currently amended): A compound of claim 6 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or an in-vivo-hydrolysable ester thereof, wherein group C is group D.

Claim 8 (currently amended): A compound of claim 6 or a pharmaceutically acceptable

salt or an in-vivo-hydrolysable ester thereof, wherein group C is group E.

Claims 9 and 10 (cancelled)

Claim 11 (currently amended): A method for ~~producing an antibacterial effect in~~ treating a bacterial infection comprising administering to a warm blooded animal in need thereof which ~~comprises administering to said animal~~ an effective amount of a compound of claim 1 or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, or in-vivo hydrolysable ester thereof, wherein the infection is caused by bacteria selected from the group consisting of methacillin resistant staphylococcus, methacillin resistant coagulase negative staphylococci, streptococcus pneumoniae, Enterococcus faecium, Haemophilus influenzae, Moraxella catarrhalis and Linezolid resistant streptococcus pneumoniae.

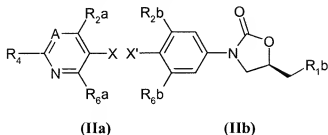
Claims 12 and 13 (cancelled)

Claim 14 (currently amended): A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound of claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or an in-vivo-hydrolysable ester thereof and a pharmaceutically-acceptable diluent or carrier.

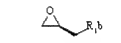
Claim 15 (currently amended): A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or in-vivo hydrolysable esters thereof, which process comprises one of processes (a) to (i);

- converting one compound of formula (I) into another compound of formula (I); by modifying a substituent in, or introducing a substituent into another compound of the invention;
- by reaction of ~~reacting~~ a molecule of a compound of formula (IIa) [wherein X is a leaving group useful in palladium coupling and A is either N or C-R<sub>3</sub>a] with a molecule of a compound of formula (IIb) (wherein X' is a leaving group useful in palladium coupling) wherein X and X' are such that an aryl-aryl, heteroaryl-aryl, or heteroaryl-heteroaryl bond replaces the aryl-X (or

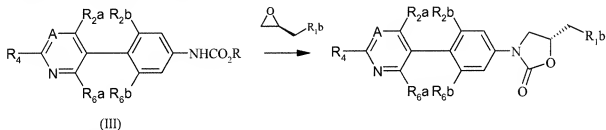
heteroaryl-X) and aryl-X' (or heteroaryl-X') bonds; and X and X' are chosen to be different to lead to the desired cross-coupling products of formula (I);



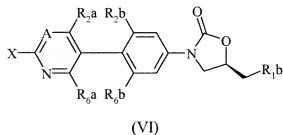
c) ~~by reaction of~~ reacting a heterobiaryl derivative (III) carbamate with an appropriately substituted oxirane



to form an oxazolidinone ring;



(d) ~~by reaction of~~ reacting a compound of formula (VI) :



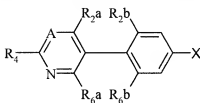
where X is a replaceable substituent with a compound of the formula (VII):



(VII)

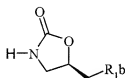
wherein T-X' is HET1 or HET2 as herein above defined and X' is a replaceable C-linked substituent; wherein the substituents X and X' are chosen to be complementary pairs of substituents suitable as complementary substrates for coupling reactions catalysed by transition metals; such as palladium(0);

(d(i)) by reaction catalysed by transition metals of a compound of formula (VIII):



(VIII)

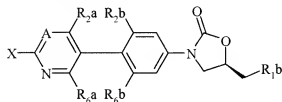
wherein X is a replaceable substituent with a compound of the formula (IX);



(IX)

or

(d(ii)) by reaction of a compound of formula (X):



(X)

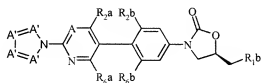
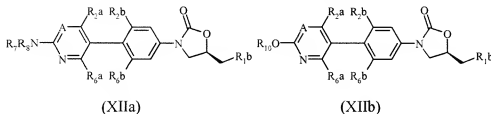
X is a replaceable substituent with a compound of the formula (XI):

T-H

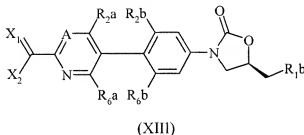
(XI)



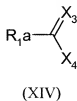
wherein T-H is an amine  $R_7R_8NH$ , an alcohol  $R_{10}OH$ , or an azole with an available ring-NH group to give compounds (XIIa), (XIIb), or (XIIc) wherein in this instance A is nitrogen or C-R<sub>3</sub>a and A' is nitrogen or carbon optionally substituted with one or more groups R<sub>1</sub>a;



(e) ~~by reaction of~~ reacting a compound of formula (XIII):



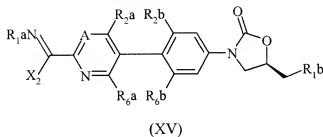
wherein X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> here are independently optionally substituted heteroatoms drawn in combination from O, N, and S such that C(X<sub>1</sub>)X<sub>2</sub> constitutes a substituent that is a carboxylic acid derivative substituent with a compound of the formula (XIV) and X<sub>3</sub> and X<sub>4</sub> are independently optionally substituted heteroatoms drawn in combination from O, N, and S:



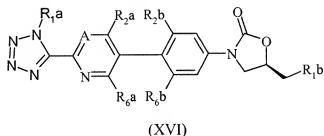
and wherein one of  $C(X_1)X_2$  and  $C(X_3)X_4$  constitutes an optionally substituted hydrazide, thiohydrazide, or amidrazone, hydroximate, or hydroxamine and the other one of  $C(X_1)X_2$  and  $C(X_3)X_4$  constitutes an optionally substituted acylating, thioacylating, or imidoylating agent

such that  $C(X_1)X_2$  and  $C(X_3)X_4$  may be condensed together to form a 1,2,4-heteroatom 5-membered heterocycle containing 3 heteroatoms drawn in combination from O, N, and S, for instance thiadiazole;

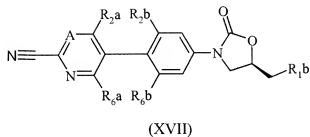
(e (i)) by reaction of a compound of formula (XV):



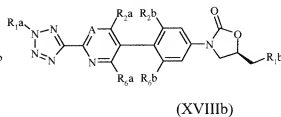
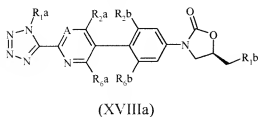
wherein  $X_2$  is a displaceable group with a source of azide anion to give a tetrazole (XVI);



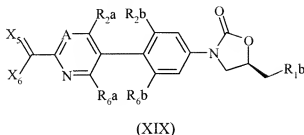
or nitriles of formula (XVII)



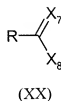
may be reacted directly with azides to give tetrazoles (XVI,  $R_{1a} = H$ ) that are subsequently alkylated with groups  $R_{1a} \neq H$  to give tetrazoles (XVIIIa) and (XVIIIb);



(f) ~~by reaction of~~ by a compound of formula (XIX):



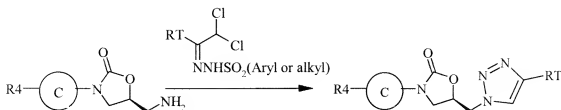
with a compound of the formula (XX):



wherein one of C(X<sub>5</sub>)X<sub>6</sub> and C(X<sub>7</sub>)X<sub>8</sub> constitutes an optionally substituted alpha-(leaving-group-substituted)ketone, wherein the leaving group is ~~for example~~ a halo-group or an (alkyl or aryl)-sulfonyloxy-group, and the other one of C(X<sub>5</sub>)X<sub>6</sub> and C(X<sub>7</sub>)X<sub>8</sub> constitutes an optionally substituted amide, thioamide, or amidine, such that C(X<sub>5</sub>)X<sub>6</sub> and C(X<sub>7</sub>)X<sub>8</sub> are groups that may be condensed together to form a 1,3-heteroatom 5-membered heterocycle containing 2 heteroatoms drawn in combination from O, N, and S;

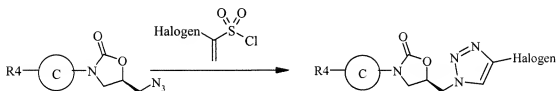
(g) for HET as optionally substituted 1,2,3-triazoles, compounds of the formula (I), by cycloaddition via the azide to acetylenes, or to acetylene equivalents ~~such as~~ optionally substituted cyclohexa-1,4-dienes or optionally substituted ethylenes bearing eliminatable substituents ~~such as arylsulfonyl~~;

(h) for HET as 4-substituted 1,2,3-triazole compounds of formula (I), by reacting aminomethyloxazolidinones with 1,1-dihaloketone sulfonylhydrazones;



(i) for HET as 4-substituted 1,2,3-triazole compounds of formula (I), by reacting azidomethyl oxazolidinones with terminal alkynes using Cu(I) to give 4-substituted 1,2,3-triazoles.

Claim 16 (currently amended): A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or in-vivo hydrolysable esters thereof, wherein HET-1 is 4-halogenated 1,2,3-triazole comprising reacting azidomethyl oxazolidinones with halovinylsulfonyl chlorides at a temperature between 0 °C and 100 °C either neat or in an inert diluent



Claim 17 (original): A process according to claim 16, wherein the halovinylsulfonyl chloride is 1-chloro-1-ethenesulfonyl chloride.

Claims 18-20 (cancelled)

Claim 21 (new): The process of claim 15, wherein in process (e), the 1,2,4-heteroatom 5-membered heterocycle is a thiadiazole.

Claim 22 (new): The process of claim 15, wherein in process (g), the eliminatable substituent is arylsulfonyl.